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likely to be shared by some near relatives, especially by such as *Bigelovia Menziesii*, Gray. The suspicion rises that ere long it will be consigned to limbo with *Condu-rango et id genus omne*.—DR. J. T. ROTHROCK.

A VALUABLE WORK.—I do not wish to be understood as acting in the interest of the booksellers, but for the benefit of botanists who may otherwise fail to obtain a valuable work at a very low rate, I will say that Sidney S. Rider, Bookseller, Providence, Rhode Island, has for sale at nine dollars per copy :—*A General System of Botany, Descriptive and Analytical*, by Le Maout and Decaisne, translated by Mrs. Hooker. The orders are arranged by J. D. Hooker. The copies are new and perfect, and formerly sold for twenty-five dollars. But few remain on hand.—DR. J. T. ROTHROCK.

NOTES UPON SOME GRAMINEÆ.—This group of plants seems well represented in Jefferson County, Indiana, as the following account of a portion of a season's collection will show. We have no doubt that the researches of a whole season by one thoroughly enlisted in this department of Botany would add many species to our list, especially the smaller species and those less general in distribution. The county presents such a diversity of soil and surface as to warrant us in the expectation of equally diverse plant life, and when to this we add its border line of climate and its extremes of heat and cold, we will find another reason for the presence or looked for presence of species naturally of more northern or southern habitat. Along our creeks, in considerable abundance, flourishes *Leeria oryzoides*, Swz., while every damp, open timber land is the home of the long wiry culms of *L. Virginica*, Willd. *Phleum pratense*, L., is our best hay making grass and economically of much importance, but it seems to be rather easily run out by the Red and White Clovers, or the more strongly rooting *Agrostis vulgaris*, With. For a short time its quality and purity remain excellent, but in the long run both it and the Clovers fall under the steady encroachments of the Red-top. *Vilfa vaginæflora*, Torr., grows plentifully in the clayey soil of the upper portion of the Ohio River bluffs. Its dry and scarious appearance after a season of remarkable moisture, would lead us to think that here it can be of little value as a food stuff for our cattle, but being a tenant of very poor soil, where nothing else seems to take hold, it asserts its usefulness. We suppose that we have found *V. Virginica*, Beauv., in many of the open commons. *Agrostis perennans*, Tuck., appears in fruit late in the fall along the water courses of the richer woodlands. *A. vulgaris*, With., is our most common meadow grass, seeming to find in the soil here those conditions that afford the readiest support. It may be said to be the essential grass of our meadows, and the dependence of the farmer. *A. alba*, L., is found sparingly along the grassy borders of small streams. *Cinna arundinacea*, L., grows quite sparingly in our open woods and occasionally straggles into the damper portions of a few meadows. Of the genus *Muhlenbergia* we have found five species, viz., *M. sobolifera*, Trin., *M. Mexicana*, Trin., *M. sylvatica*, T. & G., *M. Willdenovii*, Trin., and *M. diffusa*, Schreber. The first, *M. sobolifera*, is common in the open hilly woods running back from the Ohio River, while *M. Mexicana* generally appears in all cultivated ground. *M. sylvatica* and *M. Willdenovii* are found in small patches in most hilly and slightly timbered woodlands, while *M. diffusa* attains its greatest luxuriance in our very door yards, often making a dense matting by the interweaving of its numerous branches. *Brachyelytrum aristatum*, Beauv., is almost confined to a few damp woods. In nearly every sandy field may be found an abundance of *Aristida gracilis*, Ell., with here and there an intermingling bunch of *A. dichotoma*, Michx. *A. ramosissima*, Engelm., is very limited in its distribution, but in a few old sandy commons it occurs quite abundantly. Another intruder in our door yards and not a stranger to the public roads is *Eleusine Indica*, Gært. *Tricuspis sesterioides*, Torr., is rare, having been found in but a few patches along the Ohio. We would again call attention to a grass already mentioned in the BULLETIN, viz., *Diarrhena Americana*, Beauv., which, while limited in its distribution, is a little re-